

THE SAGES IN SESSION.

CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The first meeting of the body ever held South of the Mason and Dixon Line. The Programme Yesterday.

The Department of Superintendent of the National Educational Association commenced the sessions of its annual meeting in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

A significant fact in connection with the meeting is that it is the first convention of this body ever held south of the Mason and Dixon line. The gathering is a distinguished one, representing, as it does, educational institutions from various parts of the United States. A large number of superintendents and teachers are present, and the programme is one of the most comprehensive ever held in this country.

Some of Those Present.

W. Greenwood, Superintendent City Schools, Kansas City, Mo.

Henry A. Wise, Superintendent City Schools, Baltimore, Md.

Irwin Shepard, Superintendent State Normal School, Winona, Minn.

C. C. Richards, Life Member, Washington, D. C.

Henry P. Emerson, Superintendent of Education, Buffalo, N. Y.

J. M. Green, Principal Normal School, Trenton, N. J.

A. P. Lane, Superintendent of Schools, Chicago, Ill.

Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Trenton, N. J.

George W. Beckham, Superintendent, Milwaukee, Wis.

William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Richard G. Moore, Principal of State Normal School, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia College, New York City.

John Raab, Superintendent Public Instruction, Springfield, Ill.

George L. Osborne, State Normal School, Warrensburg, Mo.

William W. Smith, President Randolph-Macon College and Academics, Lynchburg, Va.

E. B. Prettymann, State Superintendent of Education, Baltimore, Md.

A. P. Marble, Superintendent of Schools, Worcester, Mass.

W. J. F. Fetter, Principal Cook County Normal School, Chicago, Ill.

Walter F. Smith, Principal English German School, No. 5, Baltimore, Md.

E. A. Steere, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena, Mont.

J. C. Plimpton, New York City.

W. B. Powell, Superintendent of Schools, Washington, D. C.

John M. Milne, Principal Genesee Normal School, Genesee, N. Y.

E. Grant Lytle, Principal State Normal School, Milwaukee, Wis.

J. C. McMurtry, State Normal School, Normal, Ill.

J. H. Stout, State Institute Conductor, Geneva, N. Y.

Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, Pa.

W. W. Fendler, Superintendent Public Instruction, St. Paul, Minn.

Olive E. Wells, State Superintendent, Madison, Wis.

R. T. Rowland, Professor Latin and Greek, Teachers College, New York.

William J. Milne, President of State Normal School, Albany, N. Y.

J. H. Shinn, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Little Rock, Ark.

William N. Sheats, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Tallahassee, Fla.

C. W. Barden, Editor School Bulletin, Syracuse, N. Y.

Andrew S. Drafer, Superintendent of Instruction, Cleveland, O.

G. H. Chubb, Superintendent of City Schools, Galveston, Texas.

Orville T. Bright, Superintendent of Schools, Cook County, Ill.

Henry R. Patterson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lansing, Mich.

A. S. Downing, Department of Public Instruction, Palmyra, N. Y.

George B. Alton, State Inspector of High Schools, Minneapolis, Minn.

William F. Fox, Superintendent Public Schools, Richmond, Va.

President L. E. Kibbe, of Minneapolis, called the meeting to order at 10 o'clock, and Secretary T. Trendley, of Youngstown, O., recorded the proceedings. Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, offered prayer.

The convention was then addressed by Mayor J. Taylor Elford, who welcomed the distinguished body in his usual happy style, and he was followed by Hon. John E. Massey, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Virginia, and Attorney-General R. Taylor Scott, who made brief, but interesting speeches.

Enriching the Course.

At 10:30 o'clock, the subject of "Enriching the Course in the Elementary Schools" was announced.

Miss Ellen G. Revely, a supervisor of primary grades at Cleveland, O., treated the subject so far as the work in those grades is concerned.

At first she referred to early educational writers, and showed that their theories accorded with ours but it has remained for the schools of the later days to put their own stamp on the subject.

Miss Revely laid down the following principles as guides in enriching the work of the schools:

1. The thing itself must be studied, not the book about the thing.

2. Things must be studied which are of natural interest to children.

3. The results of observation must be expressed in writing and in speech.

4. The work must be scientific from the first hours of school life.

5. There must be opportunity for free expansion as the work advances.

6. The schools must create a taste for study and power to continue to be life-long learners.

The speaker then outlined the Cleveland primary work—viz., Cultivation of the senses in order to quicken the observation and perception; nature studies, such as animals and plants; the physical features of the earth's surface; commemorative days and historical events; written language leading to composition, expression, reading; practice in spelling, capitalization, and syllabification; fundamental processes in number; drawing; form study, modeling, stick laying, de-inking, sewing and construction; writing; practical moral lessons developing clearness of thought and habit; and, in conclusion, Miss Revely referred to the Columbus exhibit and influences upon youth and said it must be followed by a study of the life of the great discoverer, and that we have ever before possessed, and asked that the same thoughtful and authoritative consideration be given the matter as had just been given to the work in the secondary schools.

In the Grammar Grades.

Mr. Henry C. Muckley, a supervisor of grammar grades at Cleveland, O., followed with a paper showing what additions had been made to the course in the grammar grades which could be called "enrichment of it, the methods pursued in the presentation of these new things, the cost in the way of equipment and supplies, the relations of the new work to the old, and what has been done to help teachers for carrying it on.

He said that all the grammar schools had been supplied with microscopes, and a simple equipment of scientific apparatus. The microscope was a good part of the new work and it was also a type of it.

He then detailed the work in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth grades.

Professor Muckley outlined what the

Cleveland schools were doing in the

physical sciences, and referred to experiments in sound, heat, magnetism, and frictional electricity. The cost of apparatus for all this work was perhaps twenty-five dollars per building.

He closed by discussing the relations of this new work to the other work of the schools and detailed the methods which had been employed to prepare the teachers for carrying it all on. He expressed the opinion that more changes had been made in Cleveland during the last year than in any ten previous years and thought they were made because of the improved plan of school government which prevailed in that city.

A further discussion of the topic was introduced by William B. Powell, City Superintendent, Washington, D. C.; Henry A. Wise, City Superintendent, Baltimore, Md.; Superintendent William H. Maxwell, of Brooklyn, O.; and others, who brought out a number of valuable suggestions as to the advantage to the elementary schools in extending the course of instruction.

Considerable informal discussion followed, and the meeting then adjourned till 2:30 o'clock.

The Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session the attendance was considerably larger than at the one previous. There were quite a large number of ladies in the audience, and the spacious hall was fairly well filled. The proceedings, however, were mostly of a preliminary character, and the discussions were informal.

The first speaker was Francis W. Parker, Principal of the Normal School in the improvement of teachers now in the

Schools. Professor Parker's paper was a carefully prepared discussion of his theme and contained many facts and figures bearing upon this feature of educational work. He quoted at length from the report of the Committee of Ten of the National Educational Association upon secondary schools, and brought out some valuable suggestions as to how instructors could increase their usefulness and effectiveness in imparting to their pupils information.

After Professor Parker had concluded his paper the subject was further discussed by Professor Richard G. Moore, Principal of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., who presented in a clear and logical manner a number of practical suggestions with this branch of the work. His treatment of the subject was especially interesting and contained some solid information for school superintendents as well as active teachers.

City Superintendent of the speakers to discuss this topic. He was unavoidably absent, however, and the discussion was informally engaged in by several of the representatives, after which the convention adjourned till 5 o'clock.

Two Able Addresses.

The session at night was a highly interesting one, and the hall was crowded with visitors, many well-known teachers of the city being in attendance.

Professor Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia College, New York, was the first speaker on the program. His subject was "Some of the Problems of the Present Educational Problems in Europe," and he treated his theme in a masterly manner, bringing out a number of valuable points in this connection. He compared some of the educational methods of other foreign countries with those of our own, and pointed out the advantages of each.

Professor Butler was followed by President Richard Jones of Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, who gave a clear and interesting discussion of "German Methods of Using Mother Tongue." Both of these speakers were listened to with the closest attention. After some informal remarks by several of the delegates the meeting adjourned to reassemble this morning at 10 o'clock.

The following is the programme for today:

Morning—"The Library and the Public Schools." Melvin Dewey, secretary of the University of the State of New York.

Discussion—"The City Superintendent." J. C. Dougherty, city superintendent, Peoria, Ill.; Edward Brooks, city superintendent, Philadelphia, Pa.

Discussion—"The Kindergarten in Its Relation to the Public School System." John L. Hughes, Inspector of schools, Toronto, Canada.

Discussion—"W. N. Hallman, superintendent Indian schools, Washington, D. C."

Afternoon—2:30 o'clock—"Consideration of the report of the committee of ten appointed by the National Educational Association on secondary schools, and the curriculum for secondary schools."

For the committee, William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.

Discussion—"W. H. Maxwell, city superintendent, Brooklyn, N. Y."

Evening—8 o'clock—"Education at the Columbian Exposition"—L. "The Educational Contribution of the Exhibit," John Eaton, ex-United States Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.

Discussion—"A. H. Lane, city superintendent, Chicago, Ill."

H. "The Educational Contribution of the Congress," James Macallister, president Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.

Discussion—"C. W. Barden, editor School Bulletin, Syracuse, N. Y."

Mr. L. D. Howell, superintendent of public schools in Goldsboro, N. C., is in attendance upon the convention. He is editor of the Round Table, a semi-monthly paper, devoted to the interests of education in the State. Conferences from some of the leading educators are made to this journal, which is something unique in the field of journalism.

The Street Committee.

The Street Committee of the City Council held a special meeting last night in Committee Room No. 5 of the new City Hall, at 8 o'clock, with the following members present: Messrs. Stratton, Allen, Carter, Thomas, Gray, Curtis, and White.

Mr. Stratton presented a petition from the Citizens' Association requesting that the street around the elevator be paved. The letter was referred to Colonel Cuthaw for an estimate upon the work.

The complaint of several property holders in the Lee district was heard regarding the nuisance caused to them by the gathering of stagnant water on their premises. They petitioned drainage at the city's expense, and the case was dismissed on the ground that no private property can be improved at public cost.

Mr. Stratton offered a motion that Ninth street be graded from M to Abigail. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Curtis, chairman, relinquished the chair in favor of Mr. Turpin, in order to put a motion before the committee to the effect that hereafter the digging and laying of the city's culverts be done by day labor instead of by contract, or in other words, that no private property be used for the purpose.

The motion caused a warm and spirited debate. It was lost on a vote of four, Messrs. Carter, Stratton, Turpin, and Curtis, voting in the affirmative, and Messrs. Allen, Gray, Thomas, and White, opposing it. There being no further business, upon a motion of Mr. Allen, the meeting adjourned.

Daughters of the Revolution.

There will be a called meeting of the Daughters of the Revolution at the Virginia Historical Society's rooms tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The subject of the meeting will be the reading of a paper on "Racon's Rebellion" by Mrs. James B. Baylor.

An Editor's Recommendation.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield (Ind.) Evening Post, writes me recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years, and have found it the best I ever used for the purpose.

Fifty cent bottles for sale by Owens & Minor Drug Company, P. M. Slaughter, E. P. Reeves & Co., and H. G. Forstmann, drugists.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

ANOTHER BATTLE ON TANGIER

Marylanders Vanquished and Eighteen Prisoners Captured.

THE CHESAPEAKE'S RATTLING FIRE.

A Large Fleet of Dredgers Put to Flight. Prizes Consist of Schooners W. E. Price and C. W. Stevenson.

TASLEY, VA., Feb. 20.—Special.—The Maryland oyster pirates who have been swarming in the Virginia waters of Chesapeake bay for so many years met with an overwhelming defeat last night, and victory sits on the side of the Virginia oyster navy.

Captain Huggins, of the Virginia oyster steamer Chesapeake, acting under orders from the Governor of Virginia, came up from Norfolk yesterday night. Here he met the State oyster boat Tangier, which was followed by the Virginia oyster navy. The Chesapeake ran up the sound and got among a fleet of thirty pirate schooners before they were aware that she was approaching.

Captain Huggins had all his men ready for action. As soon as the pirates saw the Chesapeake, they opened a fire on all sides with rifles. The Chesapeake replied with cannon and later with a machine gun. The fighting was very hot and the pirates were driven in every direction, firing as they ran. The Chesapeake poured volley after volley at the retreating vessels, sinking the schooner James E. Stansbury, and the schooner John C. Smith, and the hulls of several others. Two of the vessels ran ashore on Smith's Island and were captured with their crews, consisting of eighteen men. The Captains captured in their yawls. The captured vessels were towed to the Chesapeake by the C. W. Stevenson and the William E. Price, both of Smith's Island, Maryland.

The captured dredgers are in Accomac county jail. It is reported that another Maryland boat was captured off the shore of the eastern shore of Virginia are exultant over the result of yesterday's engagement.

THE OYSTER WAR.

A Spirited Engagement and Two Schooners Captured.

Governor O'Ferrall last night received the following telegram, which explains itself:

"Accomac Courthouse, Feb. 20th. Governor O'Ferrall: I have just received a report of a spirited engagement last night with fifteen or twenty Maryland dredgers in Tangier sound. Succeeded in capturing two schooners, W. E. Price and C. W. Stevenson, both of which were captured in the morning. The Maryland oyster navy, which escaped in yawl boat. Drove balance out of Virginia waters. All captives delivered to authorities of Accomac county. W. E. HUGGINS."

Governor O'Ferrall, in reply, expressed his appreciation of the work of Captain Huggins and his men, and said that he would be glad to see the captured vessels and the captives. He also expressed his appreciation of the work of the Virginia oyster navy, and said that he would be glad to see the captured vessels and the captives.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

PROTECT OUR OYSTERS.

Message to the General Assembly on the Subject.

Governor O'Ferrall yesterday sent to the Legislature a message on the oyster trade of the State, and recommends the strict enforcement of the law and the enactment of further legislation for the protection of the interests of the State.

Following are the reasons and recommendations made by the Governor:

On the Maryland side of the boundary line the oyster beds have been practically exhausted, while on the Virginia side the beds are still rich and productive. This condition seems to have rendered the citizens of Maryland restless in the vicinity of the sound, and who follow oystering for a living, desperate. Having dredged and worked the Maryland beds until their yield is no longer remunerative, they seek possession of the Virginia beds, and carry away their rich products, and by dredging destroy the natural rocks and render the Virginia beds as poor as the Maryland beds.

We are powerless.

At present our interests are actually at the mercy of these marauders. We are powerless to defend our rights, and daily and hourly these desperate men are found in our waters playing their vicious and unscrupulous game. The oyster beds, which are the life of the oyster industry, are being destroyed, and the oyster industry is being ruined. We are powerless to defend our rights, and daily and hourly these desperate men are found in our waters playing their vicious and unscrupulous game.

We have in each sound a vessel, in form a schooner, but in fact perfectly useless for the purposes for which they are intended. They are used for the purpose of carrying away the oysters, and the oyster industry is being ruined. We are powerless to defend our rights, and daily and hourly these desperate men are found in our waters playing their vicious and unscrupulous game.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

The Governor telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Huggins for his valuable services in the oyster trade.

bills be passed creating a commission of

wisdom of your honorable bodies. I shall now submit these hastily prepared views and suggestions. But before concluding I desire to say that I would be much pleased if there could be such reciprocity between Maryland and Virginia as will allow the law officers of one State to pursue violations of the law in the Tangier and Pocomoke sounds into the other and there make arrests. The relations of the two States have always been cordial and their interests closely allied that I indulge the hope that some legislation to that end may at no distant date be secured.

(Signed) CHAS. T. O'FERRALL.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

It is Now Decided that the Great Evangelist Will Come.

Moody and Sankey are coming to Richmond. They will be in this city in the latter part of March, and will hold a series of meetings.

Ever since that famous evangelist has been holding meetings in Washington the question of securing a visit from him has been discussed by various ministers and laymen of Richmond, until last week a committee from the Young Men's Christian Association went to Washington to invite him to this city, when it looked as though the efforts of those interested would prove successful. Mr. Moody told the members of the committee that he would be glad to come to Richmond if he could arrange his engagements, and requested that a large building be secured, and a choir of many voices in the event that he could visit this city. From the encouragement he gave the committee it was believed that he could be prevailed upon to visit Richmond. In support of this opinion the ministers of this city held a joint meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association Monday forenoon, and took some formal steps in the matter. The entire representation were of the opinion that the invitation should be extended the great evangelist.

A Plan Agreed To.

After the organization of the meeting, a series of associations went to Washington to invite him to this city, when it looked as though the efforts of those interested would prove successful. Mr. Moody told the members of the committee that he would be glad to come to Richmond if he could arrange his engagements, and requested that a large building be secured, and a choir of many voices in the event that he could visit this city. From the encouragement he gave the committee it was believed that he could be prevailed upon to visit Richmond. In support of this opinion the ministers of this city held a joint meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association Monday forenoon, and took some formal steps in the matter. The entire representation were of the opinion that the invitation should be extended the great evangelist.

The following gentlemen will act as

Active—W. G. Stokes, O. M. Keiningham, Clinton Cottrell, Thomas Potts, David A. Ainslie, Lewis Pizzini, C. E. Wingo, L.